

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIV. NO. 56.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1899.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2088.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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LAVA RIVERS FLOW

Molten Streams From Mauna Loa.

MOKUAWEOWEO'S CRATER

Explosions—Fire Fountains—
Letters From Kilauea
and Punaluu.

ERUPTION OF MOKUAWEOWEO

Madame Pele is at it again. Once
more the grandest spectacular scene
of all nature is witnessed on Hawaii.
Mauna Loa is in eruption. The news
was brought by the W. G. Hall yester-
day morning and created intense ex-
citement all over the city. Everybody
was talking about it, and incidentally
the kamaainas brought out stories of
the great eruptions of former days.
Every berth on the Hall for the next
trip is taken by people anxious to see
the pyrotechnic display of the fire
goddess. It is thought that the City
of Columbia will be brought into serv-
ice also.

The outbreak was first noticed at
about 2 o'clock on the morning of the
Fourth. The guests of the Volcano
House were awakened by a loud explo-
sion. All was calm and quiet in the
direction of Kilauea, where eruptions
have been expected recently. But over
toward Mauna Loa there was a differ-
ent sight. From the side of the
mountain at Mokuawewewo, about
5000 feet from the summit, gushed the
streams of molten lava, turning night
into day, as they lit up the heavens
and the surrounding country with
their bright radiance. On each side of
the main flow geysers of fire burned
and seethed as they threw the fiery el-
ement into the air in all fantastic
shapes. According to many of the old
residents there has never been an
eruption that excelled in dazzling
beauty the present one.

There are two streams of the fiery
lava. One is on the Kau side, and if
this one keeps on the Government
road, midway between Punaluu and
the Volcano House, has probably been
overwhelmed before this. This flow is
following very much the same course
as that of 1881. The other stream is
making towards Hilo. This one is not
so large as the one on the Kau side.

The officers and passengers of the
Hall witnessed the spectacle in all its
grandeur. The steamer was loading
sugar at Punaluu, when early on the
morning of the Fourth the night be-
came day. The source of light was
easily visible. From far up on Mauna
Loa, and yet some distance from the
giant's crown, the bright light came.
The lava flow had started. The cry
that the volcano was in eruption rap-
idly went about the ship, and every-
body rushed on deck to view the mag-
nificent exhibition. It was plainly evi-
dent that there were two streams
starting from the vicinity of Moku-
awewewo, one over Kau toward the sea,
the other toward Hilo. Until daylight
and after the wonderful display con-
tinued. Occasionally clouds of smoke
would momentarily obscure the view,
only to be wafted one side disclosing
the seething, glowing, fiery mass.

The reflection was plainly visible at
Lahaina, Maui. A number of people
returning from the Fourth of July
races at Kahului noticed a bright glow
in the direction of Mauna Loa, and
those who had witnessed former eruptions
surmised that Madame Pele had
awakened from her long sleep.

The area being traversed, so far as
can be learned, is arid and barren,
and the different flows will not dam-
age any of the cultivated land.

Excursion parties were organized in
Hilo and surrounding places as soon
as the flow began. Honolulu is not to
be outdone, and hundreds of people
have expressed their determination to
go if possible.

ON THE KAU SIDE.

(Special Correspondence.)

PUNALUU, Kau, July 4th, 1899.—3:15
a. m.—While M. M. Tuft and I were in
the sugar warehouse getting freight
for the steamer Hall we heard the boat
boys yelling in great excitement, some-
thing about Mauna Loa, and we rushed
outside, and there we beheld a sight

never to be forgotten. Before us, ris-
ing high into the heavens from Moku-
awewewo was a great column of light
and smoke, reaching an altitude of
probably 20,000 feet, spreading out like
an umbrella. We sat there gazing at
it with amazement. We saw it about
two minutes after it burst forth. The
boat boys who saw it say the com-
mencement was not violent, but a high
column of smoke and light was raised
slowly.

Have witnessed three other erup-
tions within the last eight years and
think this is the largest and most bril-
liant.

Appearance of the reflection was
quite sudden at ten minutes past three.
Capt. Simerson was on deck of the
steamer W. G. Hall and went into his
room and was hardly there when the
mate rushed in saying there was fire
on the mountain.

Although we are not living in the
metropolis to witness your fireworks
Madame Pele favored us with a far
grander display.

This eruption seems to be in the
same place as the three former erup-
tions and from the way the reflection
is spreading it looks as if the lava is
flowing on the floor of the crater.

The sea has been acting strangely
here for the last three weeks. Although
not rough and boisterous weather the
boat have had a rough time of it. It
is a sort of choppy sea—something un-
usual from the regular sea we have.
We have thought for some time it was
caused by volcanic influence. This no
doubt is true.

Natives fishing at Kaula say there
have been several small tidal waves
there within the last few days. They
were large enough to swamp some of
their canoes.

July 5—3 a. m.—When the clouds
cleared so we could see the summit we
discovered the fire had changed its po-
sition and moved (it appeared to us)
about two miles toward the direction
of Maunakea. Looks as if lava is at
the extreme end of the crater and may
be traveling toward Kilauea.

Up to the time of writing have not
felt any earthquakes.

It is reported that when the fire
burst out it was accompanied with an
explosion.

The mountain was concealed all day
yesterday behind heavy dense clouds.
Notwithstanding the density of the
clouds a reflection was visible last
night high above the mountain, but it
was not until 3 a. m. today that the
clouds cleared away.

10:30 a. m.—The reflection we saw at
3 a. m. today is a lava flow. It broke
out on the end of Mauna Loa, going to-
ward Mauna Kea, and it is reported to
be divided into two streams, one going
toward Hilo and the other toward Kau,
and is following the flow of 1881.

About 8 a. m. there was a great
quantity of smoke coming from the
summit and by 8:30 a. m. the summit
was hidden by heavy clouds.

July 5, 6 p. m.—Mountains still
cloudy. Was telephoning to Mr. G.
Patty at the Volcano House. He was
there last night and witnessed the
grand sight. He says there are two
fountains one-half mile in diameter
and throwing the lava about 500 feet
up.

The flow toward Kau will reach the
Government road near the Half-
Way House about Saturday. If it keeps
on flowing until then. Mr. Patty said
last night was the grandest sight he
ever saw. The fountains are not from
the crater, but are forced out through
the mountain, near the same place of
the flow of 1881.

9 p. m.—Mr. Patty rang up. He said
it was too cloudy and could not see the
flow. He said the fountains were the
same as the night before. Said he
heard from Kapapala ranch, and they
say it is a good deal brighter than the
night before.

During the day, from the Volcano
House, they could see the two columns
of smoke (fountains).

3 a. m., July 6.—Glow very bright
now.

FROM KILAUEA.

(Special Correspondence.)

VOLCANO HOUSE, July 4.—This
morning, at 3:45 o'clock, the summit
crater of Mokuawewewo broke out
with a loud explosion. The fire is bril-
liantly reflected on the clouds. The
sight is indescribably grand from here
on account of the clear atmosphere at
this elevation.

Mokuawewewo was last active from
April 21 to May 6, 1896, and on the
following July 11th the fire returned
in Kilauea, lasting for three weeks.

Halemaunau is smoking about the
same as for the past three months,
but the cracks are hotter.

The old sulphur banks here are dry-
ing out, and new ones forming nearer
shrubs.

During the day, while Mauna Loa
was enveloped in fog, the fire went
out in the summit crater and a large
lava flow has broken out near the
source of the 1881 flow. This evening
it seems to be flowing this way, and
fire fountains can be seen playing in
several different places.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

AS SEEN FROM HILO.

HILO, Hawaii, Saturday, July 8.—
After a term of rest and nearly com-
plete idleness extending over a period
of several years, the volcano of Mo-
kuawewewo has again broken out and
gives promise of one of the greatest
demonstrations ever furnished by the
volcanoes of Hawaii. Since the out-
break, which occurred shortly before
3 a. m. on Tuesday morning, the rush
for the Volcano House has been un-
precedented and the hotel is now filled to its
utmost capacity with interested and

(Continued on Page Six.)

MR. ROBT. GRIEVE

The Publisher and Printer Dies at
San Francisco.

WAS AN HONORED VETERAN

His Career Interesting and Success-
ful in the States—Came Here in
1855—Associations.

Robt. Grieve, one of the pioneer citi-
zens of Hawaii and a man held in es-
teem wherever known, died at San
Francisco on the 1st inst. Mr. Grieve
had gone from here to the coast for
the purpose of having his eyes treated.
An operation was performed. The pa-



ROBERT GRIEVE.
(Photo by Williams.)

tient was placed under the influence of
opiates. He did not recover con-
sciousness, passing to the hereafter
gently. Mr. Grieve was nearly 70
years of age. He had dauntless spirit,
but his bodily strength had been ex-
hausting for a long time. With the tena-
city and courage that enabled him to
have a successful career, he bore up
and thought always that he was strong
as when a young man. At one time, a
few years ago, he retired from active
life. But a strong mind and fixed
habits of industry compelled him to
again get into harness. He was in love
with his business. The atmosphere of
the print shop was food and drink to
him. He had the deepest and keenest
interest in the presses and the type.
Mr. Grieve was an old time printer,
one of the kind proud of the craft and
the calling and devoted to the class of
work that to the younger generation
in the trade is an unknown book.

It was in Scotland that Mr. Grieve
was born and he possessed to the high-
est degree the sterling qualities in-
herent in the best men of that noted
race. As a child he was brought to
Canada with his parents, but in early
manhood found his way to the United
States. His was an interesting life,
for he was connected with great news-
papers in the day when each journal
had its strong individuality or iden-
tity. Mr. Grieve was assistant fore-
man of the New York Tribune compos-
ing rooms when the great Greeley was
editor of the paper. Mr. Grieve was
one of the few men who thoroughly
mastered the notoriously bad penman-
ship of the man who told young men
to go west. Between printer and editor
there were for years the closest
and most friendly relations. Another
great light in American journalism
came into contact directly and often was
the late Joseph Medill. A third was W. F.
Storey. Then Gen. M. H. De Young
and Mr. Grieve were typesetters to-
gether in Sacramento in the olden
times. At Detroit Mr. Grieve occupied
a responsible position on the Free
Press. When he left that employ he
was presented with a silver "stick"
and "rule," with the names of his as-
sociates engraved on the "stick."

For a portion of his life Mr. Grieve
was a sailor, going to the principal
ports of the world in crack packets
when a sailorman had to know his
business thoroughly and when clipper
passages were made regularly. Mr.
Grieve always retained his interest in
nautical affairs. He was always one
of the chief shipping authorities here.

Thirty-five years ago Robt. Grieve
came to the Hawaiian Islands and Ho-
nolulu was made his permanent home.
He joined here upon the Government
Gazette his brother-in-law, Capt. Jas.
Black, another old-time printer. When
the Government went out of the publi-
cation business Mr. Grieve bought the
paper and conducted it most success-
fully. He had it seven years and then
sold to H. M. Whitney, who made the
Gazette the semi-weekly edition of the
Advertiser, as it still is today. Mr.
Grieve, after a brief vacation, opened
the printing office on Merchant street
which he conducted up to the time of
his departure for the coast, leaving it

in charge of his son, who, with his
wife and a daughter, Mrs. J. H. Mc-
Lean, survive him. Mr. Grieve was
married in 1855. His wife was the sis-
ter of the late Mrs. J. H. Black.

Mr. Grieve as editor and reporter for
the Gazette displayed fine ability. At
one time he conducted an anonymous
comment column, which was good
natured and witty as himself, but
which mystified the town for months.
He was a bright, sunny, lovable man,
liked by all. He leaves his family in
good circumstances. The remains will
be brought from San Francisco for in-
terment beneath the skies and in the
soil he loved so well.

Sugar Stocks Abroad.

San Francisco, July 3.
Hana Plantation—Sales at \$17.50 to
\$17.75.
H. C. Plantation—Sales at \$98 to
\$101.25.
Hutchinson Plantation—Sales at
\$32.87 1/2 and \$33.
Onomae Plantation—Sales, \$40.12 1/2.
Panahau Plantation—Sales, \$39.67 1/2
to \$40.50.

A FORD ISLAND

ARTESIAN WELL.

Plenty of Good Fresh Water
Found By the Borers.

The artesian well that is likely to
be of more benefit to all Hawaii than
any so far driven, was found on Sat-
urday last to be a success.

Water of satisfactory quality and
quantity has been found on Ford Is-
land, Pearl Harbor. The depth is about
420 feet. It is a ten-inch well. The
flow is two feet above the surface and
the stream going into the harbor in-
dicates a plentiful supply. The water
has not yet been analyzed, but is
clear, soft and sweet tasting. There
is a bottle of it at this office, brought
from the island by George Allen, B.
F. Dillingham and others who have
seen the sample are intensely enthu-
siastic over the outcome of the boring
by McCandless Brothers for the H. E.
state.

The artesian well, which is the first
one of a number to supply the United
States naval station and the occupants
of the island villas, is about 100 feet
near where the Bennington survey
back of C. A. Brown's island home,
party camped when Commander Nich-
ols was directing work in the locality.

Heretofore all water for the island
has been brought from the neighbor-
ing mainland in boats. The surface
wells invariably gave only brackish
water. Those who own properties in
the locality are highly elated and see
an immediate increase in value.

The authorities at Washington will
at once be informed of the strike and
the news will doubtless materially
hasten the beginning of operations at
the naval station site.

Capitalization of Shares.

The Makawell Sugar Company, late-
ly incorporated at San Francisco, has
as its assets 6963 shares of the paid-up
stock of the Hawaiian Sugar Compa-
ny. This is almost all of the stock
that was held at option at different
times by Bert. Hecht, the broker, and
by Gen. Hartwell. It is Alexander &
Baldwin stock. The 6963 shares, for
the purposes of the new company, are
made five for one, thus giving 34,815
shares, which are valued at \$50 each,
making a total valuation of \$1,740,750.
The plan is regarded as a good one.
It had the endorsement of Broker Pol-
litz and other prominent financiers.
The name was adopted on account of
the high favor in which Makawell
stock has always been held on the
coast. It is one of the best-known Ha-
waiian securities. While there is a
board of directors up there for the \$50
shares, control of the plantation is
still held here.

A Customs Expert.

Capt. Samuel J. Buddell, for twelve
years deputy port surveyor at San
Francisco, is spending his vacation
this year in Hawaii. Capt. Buddell is
a nephew of Matt McCann, the Mayor
of Lahaina, and has paid a visit to
his distinguished relative. Mr. Bud-
dell has always been reckoned one of
the best informed and most capable
men in the customs service on the
Mainland, and his opinion on various
matters is always in demand. He was
acquainted with George C. Stratemeyer
and other officers of the service
here, and of course knows all the
shipping people. In consequence Capt.
Buddell's stay is being made pleasant
for him.

INSURGENTS MUTILATE.

NEW YORK—A cable to the Sun
from Manila says: The first absolute-
ly authenticated instances of the mu-
tilation of the bodies of American sol-
diers by Filipinos has occurred. Two
privates of the Fourth Infantry, who
were wounded during the reconnois-
sance toward Perez Dasmariñas, were
left temporarily on the roadside, owing
to a lack of transportation facilities.

Later, when the men went to bring
them in, it was found that they were
dead. Their right ears had been cut
off by natives. The throat of one of
them was cut out and the face of the other
had been slashed with a knife. Ambu-
lances are constantly the center for the
enemy's fire. One wounded man was
shot again while his wound was being
dressed.

OTIS' BIG ARMY

General is to Have a Field Force
of 39,000 Men.

WORK OF SECURING SOLDIERS

An Outbreak on the Island of Ne-
gros—Hopeful View of Mr. Schur-
man—Rainy Season On.

WILL HAVE 44,000 MEN.

NEW YORK, July 3.—A special to
the Herald from Washington says:

The Government having heard from
Gen. Otis that he needs 6338 men to
fill up the regular regiments and about
2000 men for the two volunteer regi-
ments he was authorized to enlist, or-
ders will be issued tomorrow for the en-
listment of 15,000 men. This will ac-
tually give Otis about 44,000 men. Al-
lowing a loss of 12 per cent for dis-
ease, wounds, etc., which he states as
the present percentage of "ineffec-
tives," he will have, instead of an ef-
fective force of 39,000 men, one of nearly
39,000.

The War Department has antici-
pated the need of men for the regular
regiments and has sent 2000 unassigned
recruits to Manila within two weeks.
Four thousand recruits are now being
drilled at the Presidio and will sail the
middle of the month, leaving only 338
more men to be supplied to the regular
regiments.

It is confidently predicted that by
August the eight regiments to be or-
ganized in this country and the 5000
men required for the two volunteer
regiments at Manila will be ready to
proceed to Otis' aid.

OUTBREAK ON NEGROS.

MANILA, July 2, 6:05 p. m.—Reports
have been received here of an out-
break in the Island of Negros, incident
upon the departure of the California
regiment for home. Some hostile na-
tives, seeing a company of soldiers at
one of the small posts, preparing to de-
part, thought the Americans were evac-
uating the island, and a party of 250
rebels, mostly bolomen, attacked the
troops and killed one man and wound-
ed another belonging to Company E.
The Filipinos were easily driven off.
The transport Sherman will bring
the California troops to Manila before
starting for San Francisco.

SCHURMAN HOPEFUL.

MANILA, July 2, 6:25 p. m.—Pro-
fessor J. G. Schurman, of the United
States Advisory Commission for the
Philippines, returned to Manila today
from a three-weeks trip in the south-
ern islands. He takes an entirely
hopeful view of the general conditions
there. The intelligent and substantial
citizens desire an American protec-
torate. The masses are awaiting the
settlement of the war in the island of
Luzon before declaring themselves.
They are chiefly anxious to be undis-
turbed. The President of the town of
Santo Nicolas, in the island of Cebu,
said to Mr. Schurman:

"We want peace, food and prosper-
ity. We do not wish to fight. We
would be neutral."
The president of the Commission
thinks this declaration fairly expresses
the sentiments of the people in the
southern islands of the archipelago.
Yesterday Gen. Lawton and Profes-
sor Worcester of the Commission vis-
ited the principal towns in the province
of Cavite, out of which the natives
were recently driven. Their chief pur-
pose was to direct the elections of the
Presidents of Imus, Bakor and Pa-
ranque and Las Pinas. Under the
municipal system thus inaugurated the
Presidents or the Mayors of the towns
are empowered to appoint minor of-
ficials and to levy taxes which are to
be expended solely in public improve-
ments.

Before acting, Gen. Lawton and Mr.
Worcester had consulted with the
leading men in each town and selected
candidates whose honesty and friend-
liness to American rule were beyond
question. Wherever they went the
Americans were heartily cheered by
the people.

The rain has fallen almost contin-
uously for nine days. It has been a tre-
mendous downpour and the whole
country is flooded. The trenches at
San Fernando are trenches of water
and the mud is knee deep in the tem-
porary camps in several of the outlying
towns. Some of the permanent camps
have been made fairly comfortable by
the erection of bamboo shelters, roofed
and floored.

According to the latest reports from
the province of Cavite, the insurgent
leaders there are quarrelling. Aguinal-
do's cousin, Baldomero Aguinaldo, has
been killed or imprisoned by General
Marianao Trias, commander of the in-
surgents in the southern department of
Luzon, and most of his men have de-
serted to Trias, who is now at San
Francisco de la Malibon.

A verdict of death by accident was
returned by the coroner's jury in re-
sponse to the Chinaman who was run-
over and killed by a cane car at Wala-
nae.

ARE TWO VIEWS

Opinions Vary on Situation in Philippines.

THE ADMINISTRATION PLAN

Force to be Increased—Many Organizations Volunteer—Enlistment—Boys Coming Home.

OPPOSITE VIEWS.

MANILA, June 27 (via Hongkong, June 30).—Two opposite views of the Philippine situation are held by those persons who have followed the American campaign with close attention.

First is the official military view. According to this the situation is now well in hand and the campaign has been as successful as possible. The natives are tired of the insurrection and are more friendly toward the Americans than toward the insurgents. The insurgent army is made up almost entirely of brigands, who can no longer be held together by their leaders. War will soon be over, it is declared, if the wet season holds off.

The force of troops now on hand is sufficient for any emergency. Business is picking up.

The second view, which is held by the military men in the field and leading thinkers, is that as the ability of our troops to drive the insurgents at will having been proved the suppression of the insurrection depends upon the ability of the men in authority to cope with the situation and not upon muzzling the American press.

The outlook at present is more gloomy for the speedy ending of the war than ever before. The method of making raids into the country and then withdrawing, leaving friendly natives at the mercy of returning insurgents, has tended to alienate the population and not materially to weaken the insurgents.

The organization of the insurgents is still good and their resources are not greatly impaired.

With the present methods the war with the Filipinos can continue indefinitely. The only true method to pacify the country is to garrison all the important towns. To do this more than twice the number of troops already here including volunteers, is necessary, with several regiments of mounted cavalry.

Non-combatants are more friendly toward the insurgents than toward the Americans on account mainly of the petty tyranny of the soldiers. Isolated insurgent outrages are only a repetition of similar isolated acts of our own men.

TO HAVE TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The first orders were issued today for recruiting the troops under the clause authorizing the enlistment of 35,000 men. The order contemplates enlisting men for three skeleton regiments in the Philippines. Recruiting officers have been instructed to enlist men with this understanding.

One of the members of the Cabinet, speaking in connection with the campaign in the Philippines, said tonight: "The President has given Gen. Otis to understand that he is to have all the men necessary in the conduct of operations against the insurgents."

DISPOSITION OF MEN.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The War Department is simply swamped with offers of volunteers who want to go to the Philippines and take a hand in ending the insurrection there. It is estimated that 100,000 men have tendered their services to the Government and that a force of that size is available for immediate service. None of the organization offers are to be accepted, but additional men will be enlisted individually.

The plan of the department is to give Otis a fighting force of 30,000 troops. This force will be exclusive of troops needed to garrison towns and police cities. It will also be exclusive of men in the hospitals and men unfit for active service. It is necessary to keep at all times a regiment of troops on duty in the city of Manila. Several companies are also assigned to the protection of the citizens of Iloilo. It may be that other cities will need garrisons. The enlistment of volunteers is to enable Otis to have a reserve force on hand to replace at any time any regiment in the fighting force that may, by reason of hard campaigning, be exhausted and in need of rest.

SAILING FOR HOME.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A San cable from Manila says: The First Nebraska Infantry and Batteries A and B of the Utah Light Artillery will sail for home tomorrow. The Sixteenth Infantry landed in a heavy rain today and are in barracks at Malate.

Insurgents are returning to San Francisco de Malabon. They have ordered the native inhabitants to desert immediately, preparatory to an attack upon that place.

Army gunboats and the Fourth Cavalry are operating on the lake whenever the enemy can be located. This morning a company of insurgents encountered a party of the Ninth Infantry at San Fernando and were quickly routed. The country is a sea of mud and roads are fast disappearing.

Nippon at San Francisco.

The San Francisco Call in an account of a meeting of the Board of Health of that city relative to the quarantine of the Nippon Maru states that a sensation was caused when Dr. W. H. Barbat, the bacteriologist, reported that an examination of two Japanese picked up in the bay con-

vinced him that they were infected with the bubonic plague. They had presumably been drowned while attempting to break the quarantine. The glands, instruments and apparatus used in the test were ordered destroyed.

Thefts of Gold.

The robbery of the Alameda's specie tank makes the fourth theft of that kind that has succeeded in Australia. From the mail steamers Talyan, Oceana and Iberia a box of sovereigns was taken, and in the case of the Talyan and Oceana no trace of the gold was ever found; but in that of the Iberia some children playing under the wharf discovered the box and reported the matter to the police. All three robberies were just as mysterious as that of the Alameda, and the robbers have never been discovered.

A HARVARD WIN

Three Victories over Yale in Three Hours.

Day of Days for Cambridge—The Two Strokes—Ideal Weather—Crushing Defeat.

NEW LONDON, (Conn.), June 29.—Harvard won all of the boat races today—three victories over Yale in three hours—and the western sky glowed crimson this evening when the Harvard varsity crew pulled over the finish line half a dozen lengths ahead of Yale. After eight years of defeat the students of Cambridge are tasting the sweets of success.

Harvard's varsity eight won from Yale over a four-mile course by six and a half lengths in 29 minutes 52 seconds.

Harvard's freshman eight won from Yale over a two-mile course by two and a half lengths in 9 minutes 33½ seconds.

Harvard's substitute four won from Yale over a two-mile course by six lengths in 10 minutes 51 seconds.

The Harvard crew rowed a modification of the English stroke, coupled with some features of the stroke pulled by Wisconsin, and Coach McConville of Wisconsin, who saw the race, said: "If Harvard's crew in today's form had been at Poughkeepsie I am afraid they would have given us all a hustle for first place."

Yale has greatly modified the Cook stroke and the boat did not go to-day at it did when the famous coach was there.

The races were rowed in almost ideal water and wind and clear skies. The varsity race was pretty rowed, but the defeat was crushing. Yale, however, rowed gamely to the finish and neither crew showed signs of distress.

The contest between the substitutes constituting the varsity fours was, like the varsity eight, a procession, with Harvard six full lengths ahead at the finish. The freshman effort was a mighty and splendid one up to the last eighth of a mile, when Harvard's superior staying powers, coupled with an unfortunate obstruction of the course of the Yale youngsters by a large steamer, worked for Harvard's advantage and sent the 1902 men of Harvard across the line two lengths ahead of Yale. There was little or no betting.

BUSINESS IN CUBA.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—American rule for Cuba will continue for some years to come, an official with whom I discussed the question said, and the United States will certainly not leave the island until the people are able to govern themselves. Therefore, the thinks American capitalists need have no fear of their interests not being fully protected.

It has been a matter of remark for some time that English and German investors have been placing considerable capital in Cuba and that Americans have hesitated to follow their example. According to an official with whom I talked, their hesitancy is due to the apprehension that the future government of the island will not be stable and that in consequence their property interests will depreciate.

RECOMMENDED FOR CHOLERA MORBUS.

"During the hot weather last summer I had a severe attack of cholera morbus, necessitating my leaving my business," says Mr. C. A. Hare, of Hare Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio. "After taking two or three doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I was completely relieved and in a few hours was able to resume my work in the store. I sincerely recommend it to any one afflicted with stomach or bowel trouble." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. L. and all druggists and dealers.

Dreyfus has reached France and his rehearing is to begin July 31.

MET MRS. MILLS

Notable Gathering on Oahu College Grounds.

OLD SCHOLARS AND YOUNG

Alumni of Various Institutions—Thirty-years Ago—Addresses Made.

Oahu College Alumni, uniting with those of Benicia Seminary and Mills College and others, joined in a very pleasant reunion and reception for Mrs. Mills, on the Punahou grounds Saturday afternoon. It was a notable gathering not soon to be forgotten. Although thirty-five years have passed since Dr. C. T. Mills and his wife resigned and went to California, yet few of their Punahou pupils have died, and of those in Honolulu many were present.

In a most felicitous manner Mrs. Mills reviewed their years of service at Punahou and joined the past with the present, reviewing many forgotten recollections of good times, and broad accomplishment. Her remarks were followed by others, from pupils here and elsewhere, all of whom gave grateful praise to the valuable and sympathetic work done. They have accomplished much on educational lines during nearly fifty years of splendid service; only now it is no longer they, for he has gone before, leaving the other still working, and each year adding more to the long list of those who will remember Mr. and Mrs. Mills with gratitude. Perhaps the best and most effective remarks were made by the ladies, who responded most gracefully to various sentiments.

Even with the good speeches the affair would have been incomplete without the soulful music of Mrs. Turner. She sang with sweetness and pathos several songs, which gave pleasure and so revived recollections of the past that some of the old fellows rubbed their eyes pretty hard—dust, maybe. However sherberts, ice cream, cake and other good things prepared by the skillful hands perhaps of these same Mills' pupils, made the old fellows feel better. At least they looked comforted.

Among those present were Mrs. Mills, Mothers Rice, Castle, Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Hosmer, who acted as hosts with their usual grace; Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Atherton, Mr. and Mrs. Dillingham and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Kluegel and daughter, Mesdames Wilder, two, Damon, three, Frear, Snow, Coleman, Jones, Coan, Widdfield and daughter, Messrs. Alexander, Smith, H. Macfarlane, Emerson, three, Brigham, Rev. H. Bingham, Col. and Mrs. De la Vergne and many others.

The decorations were gold and white, the Mills colors and were tastefully arranged. The Misses Afong assisted in placing these. Mrs. Mills spoke from the veranda of the quarters occupied by herself and husband.

This was the program, with Mr. Hosmer presiding:

Solo, Mignon Selections—Mrs. Turner.
 Encore—Kathleen Mavorneen.
 Address—Mrs. C. T. Mills.
 Remarks—Mrs. Persis G. Taylor, Holyoke classmate of Mrs. Mills.
 Remarks—W. D. Alexander, Oahu College.
 Remarks—Mrs. C. H. Kluegel, Benicia Seminary.
 Remarks—Mrs. G. P. Wilder, Mills College.
 Remarks—Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Oahu College.
 Remarks—W. R. Castle, Oahu College.
 Remarks—Rev. O. P. Emerson.
 Songs—Aud Lang Synce, Home, Sweet Home. Led by Mrs. Turner.
 Accompanist—Miss Carrie Castle.
 Refreshments.

Sugar Letter.

June 28, 1899.
 Messrs. Castle & Cooke, Ltd.—Dear Sirs: There has been one transaction in centrifugals since last advices, viz: 700 tons yesterday at 49-16. Grated is still selling at 53½c. Beets—10s, 9½d. per cwt.
 A. S. R. Co's stock is very firm, with the following quotations:

	C	P.
June 26th	152½	117
June 27th	153½	117½
June 28th	154½	117

FILIPINOS SUPERIOR TO CUBANS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 26.—Brig. Gen. King, who returned from the Philippines a short time ago, in a letter to the Milwaukee Journal, published today, states that the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government cannot be doubted, and that given a fair start they could look out for themselves infinitely better than our people imagine. He says they rank far higher than the Cubans or the uneducated negroes, to whom the United States has given the right of suffrage.

KANSAS HAS MANY SICK.

KANSAS CITY, June 26.—A special cablegram to the Star from Manila via Hongkong, June 25th, says:

"Capt. Clark, Capt. Watson, Lieut. Ball and 200 sick and wounded from the Twentieth Kansas Regiment have been sent home. Only 450 men are still doing duty. These are on the firing line. The other members of the regiment are relieved from duty on account of sickness."

Paralysis

is sometimes caused by overwork, either mental or physical. There are many other exciting causes, such as exposure to cold, excesses, emotional influences, etc. The approach of the disease is generally gradual. Frequently the first warning is a vague feeling of headache, vertigo and muscular weakness.

Dr. Williams'

Pink Pills for Pale People

restore the nutrition of the nerves and have cured many cases of paralysis when all other remedies and methods of treatment have failed. The record of this remedy entitles it to a thorough trial.

Perhaps there is no man better known in the city of Lawrence, Kansas, than Mr. G. H. Snyder. To a reporter Mr. Snyder related a wonderful story. He said: "I am now seventy years of age. About three years ago I experienced a coldness or numbness in the feet, then creeping up my legs until it reached my body. I grew very thin in flesh, my appetite was very poor and I did not relish my food. At last I became so bad I was unable to move about. I consulted several distinguished physicians, one telling me that I had locomotor ataxia, another that I had creeping paralysis. I took their medicines but they did me no good and I continued to grow worse."

"One day a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I immediately commenced their use, throwing all other medicines away. Before I had finished my first box I found that they were benefiting me. I used twelve boxes in all and was perfectly cured."

—From the Journal, Lawrence, Kan.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Ex Alden Besse:



JUST RECEIVED:

Surries

PHAETONS

(IN 3 DIFFERENT STYLES.)

BUGGIES.

G. SCHUMAN, FORT ST.

Strong & Garfield

SERVICEABLE
TYLISH
HOES. . . .A COMPLETE LINE
OF THE ABOVE IN

Black and Tan and Patent Leather

Gentlemen, look to your welfare and EXAMINE our stock.

THE MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO.

Sign of The Big Shoe.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKETT, Vice President.

E. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. MAY Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial
Fertilizers.ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERHAM Manager.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

ANOTHER
SPECIAL
SALE!

FURNITURE.

Our entire stock will be closed out at cost.

Cabinets, Tables,

Book Cases and

Writing Desks.

SALE IS NOW ON!

We are not in the furniture business, but want to be leaders in CROCKERY, GLASS, LAMPS, and Housefurnishing Utensils.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS

"JEWEL" STOVES for coal or wood.
 "GURNEY" CLEANABLE REFRIGERATORS.
 NEW WICKLESS BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES.
 GERM PROOF FILTERS.
 "PRIMUS" OIL STOVES.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's
Blood
Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.
 Cures Sores on the Neck.
 Cures Sore Legs.
 Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
 Cures Scurvy.
 Cures Ulcers.
 Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
 Cures Glandular Swellings.
 Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.
 From whatever cause arising.
 It is a real specific for stout and rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bone.
 As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 25c. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes placed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, LTD.

HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.
 The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
 The Kohala Sugar Co.
 The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.
 The Koloa Agricultural Co.
 The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
 The Standard Oil Co.
 The George F. Blake Steam Pumps.
 Weston's Centrifugals.
 The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston.
 The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
 The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.

ARE FOR U. S. NAVY

Transport Ship Solace Carries
Over 400.

TO THE ASIATIC STATION

Officers for Various Commands of
the Fleet—Marines—Assign-
ments—A Clean Ship.

The United States naval transport Solace is at the Waikiki end of Pacific Mail wharf coaling for Manila, whence she will sail tomorrow night or early Wednesday morning. The Solace arrived from San Francisco Saturday shortly before noon with 420 men aboard, including officers, crew and passengers. The following is a list of the officers on board, all of whom belong to the United States navy:

Officers of U. S. S. Solace: Commander, A. Dunlap; Lieutenant, F. W. Coffin; Lieutenant, J. M. Pickrell; ensign, Wat. T. Cluverius; surgeon, W. H. Rush; assistant surgeon, Thos. M. Lippett; assistant paymaster, Samuel Bryan; captain, R. E. Walker; pay clerk, George Hudson.

Passengers: Commander Harry Knox, Commander, E. K. Moore, Lieut. Comdr. James T. Smith, Lieut. Comdr. Burns T. Walling, Lieutenants Harry S. Knapp, John A. Bell, John A. Dougherty, John L. Purcell, Augustus N. Mayer, George F. Cooper, Ensigns Edward B. Hayden, Bion B. Blier, Carlton F. Snow, Mark S. C. Ellis, Naval Cadets Harry E. Yarnell, William H. Reynolds, Gilbert Chase, Albert H. McCarthy, Arthur S. C. Smith, Austin Kautz, Charles T. Owens, William C. Anderson, Alfred C. Owen, Henry L. Collins, Andrew T. Graham, Ernest C. Keenan, George Van Orden, Assistant Surgeon Francis M. Furlong, Assistant Paymaster John R. Sanford, Assistant Paymaster, Dexter Tiffany, Jr., Chief Sailmaker John Roddy, Chief Carpenter Edward H. Hay, Gunner F. A. McGregor, Act. Boatswain Ernest J. Brown, Pharmacist John Cowan, Electrician George E. Richardson, Master Herbert Hayden.

The passengers on board go to the Asiatic squadron; Commander Harry Knox to the U. S. S. Princeton and Commander E. K. Moore to the U. S. S. Helena. Lieut. Comdr. B. T. Walling reports at the Cavite naval station. Carpenter E. H. Hay reports to Commander Merry of the Honolulu naval station. A band is on board for the flagship at Manila.

There is a party of the Marine Corps, numbering 146 men and 16 officers for the Baltimore, and marines are on board for other United States men-of-war at Manila.

Capt. Dunlap describes his vessel as belonging to the United States navy and not a hospital ship.

The decks of the Solace are clean and white and perfect order and discipline reigns everywhere.

The Solace made a good run down, leaving San Francisco Saturday the 1st inst., bringing three days later news.

MR. THURSTON ON SUGAR.

Says that Reports on Crops are Encouraging.

S. F. July 1.—Hon. L. A. Thurston, formerly Hawaiian Minister to the United States, was one of those who arrived here yesterday on the Mariposa from Honolulu.

Mr. Thurston, who is accompanied by his wife, is here merely on a pleasure trip. He will stay four or five weeks, when he and his wife will return to their island home.

Mr. Thurston reported all quiet in the islands at present, and says the people down there are waiting to see what action Congress will take in respect to a form of government for them.

His reports on the sugar crop are most encouraging. He says that all the plantations are doing more than well—in fact, from all present indications the product this year will exceed the yield of any previous year.

Sellaender-Summerfield.

A very pretty wedding took place Saturday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. Summerfield, on King street. The contracting parties were Miss Bertha Summerfield of Honolulu and Mr. C. J. Sellaender of Oakland, Cal. Musgrave acted as best man, Misses Lena Smith and Frances Godfrey as bridesmaids. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh conducted the ceremonies under a canopy of flowers. The bride is a charming young lady of Honolulu. Mr. Sellaender is well known, being a locomotive engineer with the O. R. & L. Company of Honolulu.

Sugar Stocks Abroad.

San Francisco, July 1.
Hutchinson Plantation—Sales \$33.
Paauhau Plantation—Sales \$40, buyer five; \$9.62 1/2 spot.
Onomoa Plantation—Sales \$40.12 1/2.
Hana Plantation—Sales \$17.50, seller \$17.50 and \$17.25 spot.
H. C. Plantation—\$100 bid, \$101.50 asked.
Kilauea Plantation—No quotation.

MAKAWELL DEAL MADE

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The Makawell Sugar Company, to operate in the Hawaiian Islands, has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$5,000,000, of which \$1,500,000 has been subscribed as follows: Henry P. Baldwin and Samuel T. Alexander, \$250,000 each; I. Strassburger, \$250,000; Henry P. Allen, \$50,000; W. M. Alexander, \$25,000; W. H. Chickering, \$10,000.

This would indicate that Hecht, Strassburger and Chickering had at last accomplished the long-delayed Makawell deal. Mr. Baldwin is on the coast. Makawell is incorporated here as the Hawaiian Sugar Co., capital \$2,000,000, \$100 shares, \$200 bid. There was paid in but 70 per cent. A short time ago the stock was declared paid up.

EASY FOR STARS

Town Boys Have Fun
With Artillery Team.

Soldiers Slow and Lame on the Diamond—A Few Features—Small Attendance—The Score.

Another farcical baseball game held the diamond Saturday. With an inning to spare and after trying in every manner to play so poorly that the score would be at least close, the Stars won from the Artillery by a score of 17 to 3. It was lots of fun to watch it though. In the first inning "Dick" Davis slipped and fell midway between third and home. He lay there a moment thinking it was useless to run. But the Artillery never knew what was going on, so "Dick" jumped up and got back to third. "Home run" Kiley had a bat that was a wonder. Gorman devoted his spare moments to coaching the other team. In the third just to show what they could do if they wanted the Stars made a triple play, the only one of the season. The sensation of the day was when one of the Artillery fielders caught a long fly from Jackson's bat. The fielder was even more surprised than the crowd.

That Honolulu people patronize good ball is shown when the "Kama" and Stars come together. But Saturday's grandstand with not more than ten people in it proved again that the Artillery team is hardly a drawing card. Following is the detailed score:

STARS.	AB	R	B	SB	PO	A	E
Moore, 2b	5	2	2	2	7	2	1
Gorman, c	5	1	1	0	5	1	0
Thompson, ss	5	3	3	1	0	6	1
Kiley, cf	5	3	2	1	0	6	1
Davis, 3b	5	3	4	1	1	1	0
Soper, 1b	5	2	4	2	12	1	1
Nichols, rf	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
Perry, lf	5	2	2	0	0	0	0
T. Jackson, p	5	1	1	0	0	7	0

Davis and Soper changed positions in seventh inning.

ARTILLERY.

AB	R	B	SB	PO	A	E
Kuiz, cf	4	1	1	0	1	0
Steele, 2b	5	0	1	1	6	3
Bullock, p	5	0	1	0	0	6
Huffer, 3b	5	1	0	0	2	2
Lafan, ss	4	0	0	0	0	5
Gregg, 1b	4	0	2	0	10	0
Bills, c	4	0	2	0	6	2
Craven, lf	4	1	2	0	1	0
Hawkins, rf	4	0	2	1	0	1

Lafan and Bills changed positions in third inning. Bullock and Steele changed positions in seventh inning.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Stars	3	0	5	5	1	0	2	0	17
Artillery	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3

Earned runs—Stars, 5. Struck out—by Jackson, 3; Bullock, 3; Steele, 1.

Two-base hits—Soper, Steele. Three-base hits—Davis, 2. Home run—Jackson. Passed balls—Stars, 1; Artillery, 3. Foul fly caught—Gorman. Double play—Steele and Gregg. Triple play—Soper and Moore. Sacrifice hits—Stars, 2. Time of Game—Hour and a half. Umpires—Corp. and Wise. Scorer—Clement.

A PAKE LUAN.

Henry Viera and Toyo Jackson, who had the Chinese wash house on wheels in the parade on the Fourth took their prize money and arranged a luau which opened at noon yesterday on the premises of Antone Lawrence, in Kewalo. A large number of town boys and members of the Orpheum company were present. Everything was in Chinese style, prepared under the direction of Viera, who can cook and eat in the language perfectly. The guests of the popular young men had a delightful time.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I. and all druggists and dealers.

Rev. J. A. Cruzen made a magnificent Fourth of July address at Hilo.

MONDAY, AUG. 14

Call to the Annual Summer School
Is Issued.

INSTRUCTORS FROM CHICAGO

Two Ladies Coming—All Invited to Listen—All Work Elective—A Specialty Announced.

Minister Mott-Smith has issued the following notice regarding the summer school for this year:

"The Minister and Commissioners of Public Instruction announce that the Summer School will be in session at the Honolulu High School from Monday, August 14th to Thursday, August 21st, inclusive.

"Miss Zonia Baber and Miss Flora J. Cooke, both of Chicago Normal School, with a number of members of the local force, will give instruction in practical pedagogy. Primary work will be the specialty of the session. But in addition to this a good deal of general work will be done.

"The Minister and Commissioners invite the attendance of all teachers of private and public schools, of all persons desirous of becoming teachers, and of all other persons interested in any line of work to be pursued. Attendance will be voluntary, and all work will be elective."

The Summer School has become quite an institution in the Islands. Every year a number of the teachers take advantage of the opportunity to gain new ideas and come in contact with educators fresh from institutions abroad. The Summer School takes the place of a supplementary Normal. Attendance is not compulsory, nor is a tuition fee charged. Especially among the teachers of the outside districts and the other Islands the idea is looked upon with favor, for it affords the opportunity of combining a vacation trip to Honolulu with the advantages offered for improving themselves.

Mrs. Theo. Hoffman's Mother.

(Examiner, June 28.)

BUTTERFIELD—In this city, June 27, Mrs. Nellie Butterfield, mother of William, George and Joseph Butterfield and Mrs. Theodore Hoffman, of Honolulu, H. I., a native of London, aged 66 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral tomorrow (Thursday) at 2 o'clock p. m., from the funeral parlors of Porter & White, 122 Eddy street. Interment, Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Bench Liquor License.

A license to sell liquor at his new beach hotel was granted W. C. Peacock by the Cabinet yesterday. The restrictions are that no liquor be sold over a bar, and that no person except guests and their friends shall be served with liquor. This is satisfactory, the latter condition having been proposed by Mr. Peacock himself.

THE SAME MAN.

Maj. Gen. H. W. Lawton is said by the St. Louis Globe Democrat to have written this letter recently to an old army comrade of the Civil War: "You ask me to give a comparison of the two wars. There is no comparison to be made. The War of the Rebellion was one of the greatest conflicts the world has ever known; the war with Spain is probably one of the least, so far as actual operations are concerned, that have ever been fought, but the results are greater, perhaps, than those of any war we have had. The fighting qualities of the men are the same. The American soldier is one of courage, nerve and grit. He has been just the same at all times, as he always will be a courageous and brave soldier. Our rations were better than anything we have ever had, or believed it possible for an army to have, in our war. It is true that for a few days we were short, but that was for lack of transportation, and then we were never without some portion of the ration, and that portion more than our soldiers had at the best during the Civil War."

COLLEGE ROWING.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 26.—The four-oared race over the two-mile course today was won by Pennsylvania. Time, 11 minutes and 12 seconds. Cornell was second. Time, 11 minutes 14 3/5 seconds.

The freshman eight-oared race between Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cornell over the two-mile course, was won by Cornell. Time, 9 minutes 55 seconds. Columbia was second, one and one-quarter boat lengths behind Cornell. Time, 10 minutes. Pennsylvania was third, three boat lengths behind Columbia. Time, 10:19.



THE PEACE CONGRESS AT THE HAGUE.

All the world is profoundly interested in the peace conference now being held in the Palace of the Woods, at The Hague. The important work of the conference is being done by committees. Baron de Staal, the czar's representative and chairman of the conference, and Count Munster of Germany are prominent figures.

TO KAPIOLANI.

The golden tints atwart the sky
Have changed to grey! O'er Waianae
The shadows deepen! On the sea
Has fallen twilight's mystery.
In measured tones, subdued and low,
Old ocean chants her ebb and flow;
Or, silvered by the evening star,
Breaks with a sob across the bar.

There is a moan not from the main,
A sound of human grief and pain,
Amid the cocoa palms that spread
Their branches o'er the peaceful dead.
From groves—where by the rock-bound tide—
Kamehameha lived and died—
A wail is heard. In unity
A nation mourns a lost ally!

Kapiolani! Through the ages
That name has lived on history's page,
A word through all Hawaii revered,
'Tis now to all Hawaii endeared
Through one, whose inner life was
fraught
With kindly deed and loving thought,
One who, in well poised womanhood,
Sought for Hawaii the highest good;
Who, through each changing scene,
could be
The friend unchanged—the loved ally!

As fades the day—as falls the night,
Gently her spirit takes its flight—
The veil is drawn to mortal view.
She leaves this world—Kula i kanuu.
Kula i kanuu! We may not see
The height to which our loved ally
Has risen now. We can but pray
That this one thought may prove today
To all Hawaii, a watch word true—
A call of Love! Kula i kanuu.
Kula i kanuu! The highest here
Still beckons heavenward to some
sphere
Where Hope embodied in the dawn appears,
And love unchanging crowns the
changeless years.

—ANNA M. PARIS.

Waikiki.

*Reaching to the highest—Kapiolani's motto.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Verdict Returned on the Death of Mrs. Almy.

The coroner's inquest on the death of Mrs. E. Almy was held yesterday afternoon. The following verdict was returned:

"That Mrs. E. Almy came to her death in Honolulu, on the 7th of July, by taking poison administered by her own hand."

Henry N. Almy, husband of the deceased, E. Dunbar, the hackman who drove the couple about the city during the night, and Dr. F. L. Miner, who was summoned to attend the woman, were the only witnesses called. Their testimony was identical with what appeared in yesterday morning's Advertiser. The jury summoned by Deputy Marshal Chillingworth was as follows: W. B. Nott, L. P. Prescott, Wm. Love, A. S. Prescott, Frank May, A. Peyser. The sitting consumed about three hours.

Disbarment Proceedings.

Attorney General Cooper has brought suit of misconduct against Attorneys Kaneakua and Kaula. Complaint alleges that the respondents attempted to extort money from Chester A. Doyle. The affair grew out of letters written by respondents regarding two kou trees which Doyle is alleged to have cut down.

Honolulu Tobacco Co., Ltd.

IMPORTERS OF

HAVANA AND MANILA CIGARS

SMOKERS' ARTICLES.

Fine Grades of Smoking Tobacco.

Corner Fort and Merchant Sts., Honolulu.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

The best at the lowest
price at HOPPS.

In
Solid
Mahogany

We have just opened
up the most elegant line of
Parlor Furniture seen here.
Everything in Solid Mahog-
any.

Cabinets
AND

Whatnots.

That are just the
the articles you have waited
so long for to complete the
artistic effect of your parlors.

Chairs
AND

Tables.

Dainty and elegant,
yet withal, strong and
serviceable.

This is no everyday selection
and we anticipate a
speedy clearance.

A few nice

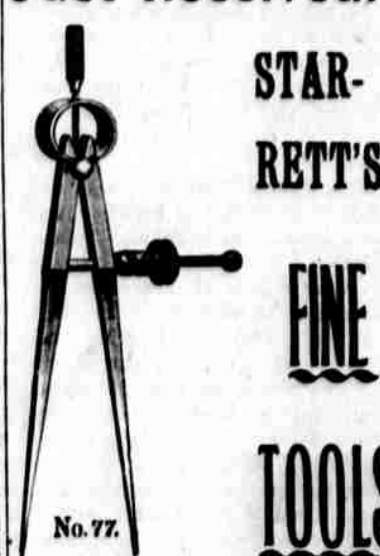
CHILD'S SWINGS.

J. HOPP & CO.

Loading Furniture Dealers

KING & BETHEL STS.

Just Received:



Also, Full Lines of

Leather,
Horse and
Mule Collars,
Castile Soap,
Rubber Hose,
Rat Traps.

A Car-load of

Garland Stoves,

FROM THE
MICHIGAN STOVE CO.

—A FEW MORE—

Secretary Disc Plows.

Pacific Hardware Co.
—LIMITED—

Fort and Merchant Streets,
King and Bethel Streets.

GOING TO OTIS

Nearly 1,000 Men Here on
S. S. Pennsylvania

En Route to Manila—Sum
and of Cuban Campaigning
Band of the 25th

The United States transport Pennsylvania is at Emme wharf after a long trip from San Francisco with 915 troops and twenty-five officers for Manila including 130 recruits on their way to join different regiments in the Philippines. Companies B, F, K, L and M, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry are on board with that regiment's band.

Gen. Burke is in command of the Twenty-fifth Infantry. Capt. Crownin, adjutant; Capt. Leligan, quartermaster; Lieut. Bert, commissary; Maj. Noble, in command of the First Battalion, Twenty-fifth Regiment; Adjutant, Lieut. Lyons; Captains, Barde, Parke, Hunt, McCaskey, Straat, Capt. Leonhauser in command of the Second Battalion; Lieut. Enoch, adjutant; Capt. Schattuck, Lieut. Schenck, Lieut. Martin, Lieut. McNally, Lieut. Harrison, Lieut. Col. Coolidge, of the Ninth Infantry is in charge of the 130 recruits on the transport. Maj. James, of the Twenty-third Infantry, and Capt. Johnson of the Sixteenth Infantry are going to join their regiments in the Philippines. There are three surgeons aboard, Maj. Gray, Dr. Raynor, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry and Dr. Garrett, the transport's surgeon. Capt. Hacker, of the U. S. Q. D. is the ship's quartermaster.

The Twenty-fifth Regiment captured the stone fort at El Caney and nine of its officers served in the Cuban campaign.

Capt. Dokrud, who formerly commanded the Pennsylvania, is now on the Atlantic coast, that position being filled by Capt. Broomhead, formerly of the United States transport Conemaugh.

The Pennsylvania will probably finish coaling by tomorrow afternoon and sail immediately for Manila.

OPINION BY SMITH

Ex. Attorney General Speaks from
Supreme Bench.

W. O. Smith has written the opinion of the Supreme Court in the matter of the application of Richard Ivers, Collector-General of Customs, for a writ of mandamus against Antonio Perry, first Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit.

"The statute authorizing a court of record or judge to order a commission to issue for the examination of witnesses vests a discretion in the court or judge to direct the method of examination."

"The refusal to order a commission to issue, directing oral examination, not an abuse of discretion under the circumstances presented in this case."

"Mandamus is the proper remedy in such cases only when an abuse of discretion is clearly shown."

"This is an application by the Collector-General of Customs for a writ of mandamus directed to a Circuit Judge of the First Circuit to compel him to order a commission to issue for the examination of witnesses residing abroad upon oral questions or interrogatories."

In conclusion: "It would seem that the additional delay and expense could be avoided by granting the desired commission now, but at this stage of the proceedings we are unwilling to interpose and control the judicial discretion of the Circuit Judge."

Attorney-General Cooper and H. P. Weber for petitioner, Kinney, Ballou and McClanahan for respondent.

NET RESULT NIL

Outcome of the Far-Heralded Peace Congress.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A Times cable from London says: The Peace Conference is now virtually over and its results are precisely as had been anticipated here from the first. It is uncertain whether the word "permanent" will not be struck out by Germany from the title of the arbitration tribunal, which would then be called simply "Cour d'Arbitrage International." Even this would be a distinct humanitarian gain, but what probability is there of first class disputes being submitted to it?

The great dangers to the peace in Europe are four:

First—The question of Alsace-Lorraine.

Second—The Eastern question, that is, the breaking up of the Turkish empire, precipitated by disorders in the Balkans.

Third—The advance of Russia in Asia.

Fourth—The rivalry of Russia and England for predominance in China, and the almost inevitable struggle between Russia and Japan.

Would any one of these be submitted by the disputants to arbitration? In view of the fact that England will not arbitrate about the Transvaal nor America about an Alaskan boundary, and that only with the greatest difficulty were Chile and the Argentine coerced into referring to arbitration their frontier dispute, the answer must be obviously in the negative.

The Czar's principal inspiration in

calling the Congress was for the arrest of armaments. This has totally broken down, although the delegates have with natural diplomacy made the collapse as palatable to the Czar as possible in view of his undoubted sincerity and lofty aims.

Read telegraphs today that many delegates forebode that the net result of the conference will be to make social democrats more confident than ever.

SPANIARDS SLAIN

NEW YORK, July 2.—A San cable from Manila says: The report of the massacre of Spaniards at Balabac, the southwesternmost island of the Philippine group, which was used by the Spanish as a penal colony, has been confirmed. The rebels entrapped the garrison while the troops were at church and killed all the men. The women were made prisoners. One of them escaped and made her way to Borneo.

ISSUE IS SHARP

Transvaal Question to Be
Settled at Once.

Political Passions Rising—Crisis and
Strained Relations—Figuring
on Force.

NEW YORK, July 2.—A Times cable from London says: The Transvaal crisis has undergone no change, except that in South Africa political passions are rising and trade is ceasing. The subsidized Boer organ in London and certain members of Parliament known to have intimate relations with Pretoria, declare that Krueger is about to announce concessions which will satisfy British public opinion. This may or may not be true, but the fact remains that the only alternative to a change of policy on the part of the Government would be the resignations of Secretary Chamberlain and High Commissioner Milner, and this is unthinkable. Moreover, the eventuality of war is undoubtedly under consideration. The number of British troops in South Africa at the present time is about 10,000. It is considered that about 25,000 more would be sufficient to place the result beyond the slightest doubt.

Australia and Canada would doubtless contribute regiments. A large number of volunteers from Cape Colony and Johannesburg would offer themselves and certain regiments would be sent from India, from the Mediterranean stations and the rest from home. The supreme command would be given to Sir Redvers Buller, as Sir Evelyn Wood, in spite of his natural desire to secure a victory which at the close of the last war he declared to be within his grasp, is compelled by his position as Adjutant General to remain at home.

LONDON, July 2.—Last week more than a thousand tons of war material and fodder were forwarded from the Woolwich dockyard to South Africa.

America Gets In

The arrival of the America Maru yesterday morning was what called the members of the Board of Health together in special meeting early in the afternoon. After much discussion it was decided that the passengers, cabin and steerage, be landed at quarantine island until the period of quarantine is completed. Since it has been seventeen days since the case of plague was reported on board at Yokohama, there still remain four days of quarantine. This is in accordance with the resolution recently adopted by the Health Board making twenty-one days the period of quarantine. The freight will not be allowed to be landed at all. The America will continue right on to San Francisco as soon as she has finished coaling. As she will take on about 500 tons of coal she will not get away until about the 14th.

After reaching Yokohama the America was quarantined for six days. Four steerage passengers were landed. Two of these were afflicted with bubonic plague, one dying the following day. There have been no outbreaks of plague since the steamer left Yokohama. Several cases of fever have developed, however, among the steerage passengers.

The steamer people had the choice of either having the vessel put in quarantine here, or of going on to San Francisco with all passengers, or of landing them on quarantine island. The decision of the board of Health made the choice easy, and the latter alternative was adopted. There are over 500 passengers on board, among whom is George R. Carter, who is returning from an extended trip to Japan.

An Officer's Death

Capt. Satterlee, of Battery K, Sixth Artillery, died yesterday at noon after a brief illness. Brain trouble was the cause of death. He leaves a widow and child who are now at Fort Monroe. He was a West Pointer, having graduated in 1876. The funeral arrangements will be made today.

The Home Bakery Cafe has incorporated for \$5,000, privileged to be increased to \$25,000, with the following officers: W. H. Field, president; W. E. Burnett, secretary; C. Johnson, treasurer.

MR. HAY IS BACK

Commission Officer Re-
turns to the Islands.

On a Special Mission This Time—
Labor Inquiry—Coast Survey.
Cable Needed

D. A. Hay, secretary of the Interstate Commerce Committee of the United States Senate, arrived by the Australia yesterday morning. This is not Mr. Hay's first visit to the islands, as he was here with the commission last August.

"I am down here on a special mission to find out the exact state of affairs and the manner in which everything has been progressing since the departure of the commission," said Mr. Hay to an Advertiser reporter last evening.

"The thing which I especially intend to inquire into is the condition of labor, the number of workers now on the islands, where they are coming from—in general all about it. When the bill for making Hawaii a Territory comes up in Congress one of the points upon which the opposition will fight hardest will be the labor. For this reason it is absolutely necessary that the advocates of the bill be prepared with facts. I understand that considerable importation is being made from Portugal, and that recently steps have been taken toward inducing immigrants to come from Italy. While this would not be the particular strong point of the opposition, the importation of Chinese and Japanese would. The general feeling of the people of the United States is to exclude both these races."

"I have no doubt but that the territorial measure will pass. However, it is always better in legislation as well as in war to overestimate rather than underestimate the strength of the enemy. The tactics of those who oppose the creation of a territory will be to hinder and obstruct the passage rather than to defeat it. Senator Culver will lead the fight on the floor of the Senate for the bill, and will be seconded by Senator Morgan. Of course, Representative Hitt will lead in the House. The commission stands now as it always did. They favor the establishment of the Hawaiian Territory with government and privileges as full and free as any between the Atlantic and Pacific."

"I shall also inquire into maritime matters. I have already conferred with several of the prominent men of the local steamship companies. What are needed are thorough and complete reports and surveys of the coast lines, of reefs, and of all danger points. As soon as these are made they will be sent to the Coast Geodetic Survey, which will arrange them according to the system adopted by the United States. The survey's cruiser, the Pathfinder, may be expected here along in October to complete the work."

"The need of a cable is pressing. This has been demonstrated in many ways lately, the trouble in Samoa, for instance. Again, during this time of the plague it is needed. While there is nothing really definite, Senator Morgan told me not long ago that he had good reason to believe that all the preliminary arrangements for laying the cable will have been made by the time Congress meets."

"I had particularly desired to be here on the Fourth, but the delayed Nippon prevented me. I wished to observe the spirit with which the first Fourth after the raising of the flag was celebrated."

"I leave at once for the volcano, where I intend to see all there is to be seen, no matter how long it takes. I am charmed with the islands, and have always been anxious to take another trip down since the time I left."

Here Via Hilo

The Japanese training ship Hiyel is in naval row, having arrived from San Francisco via San Diego and Hilo last evening. She was at Hilo last Saturday, and left there Sunday afternoon. The Hiyel is a modern school ship, with all the appliances on board to teach the midshipmen and apprentices. She was in Honolulu some two years ago. The Hiyel will remain in port about two weeks coaling, and then return to Yokohama, the Japanese naval station near Yokohama. The Hiyel left Yokohama early in the year, cruising from Esquimaux into Puget Sound and down the Pacific coast to San Diego, whence she sailed for the islands June 7th. She is of steel, about twenty guns, and during the Chinese-Japanese war gained fame at the battle of Yalu.

Consul-General Saito was an early caller on board the Hiyel last evening, and will probably extend a reception to the officers during their stay in port.

The officers of the Hiyel are as follows:

Captain, N. Nakayama; Commandant, N. Matsumura; Engineer, K. Yamamoto; Surgeon, G. Chiba; Navigator, J. Shiba; Paymaster, T. Kwasaki; Lieutenants, M. Asano, T. Nagata, N. Sakamoto, K. Yoshida, T. Okuda, N. Naito, B. Suga, Y. Mori, G. Shikano; Assistant Paymaster, T. Tazaki; Assistant Surgeon, Y. Suzuki; Assistant Engineers, S. Seki, S. Matsuo.

She has a crew of 50 midshipmen and 400 seamen in all.

The Hiyel is bark-rigged and presents a very good appearance at anchor. She will be thrown open for public inspection during her stay here.

GOOD BLOOD

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain. Which is it?

If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep; you are as tired in the morning as at night; you have no nerve power; your food does not seem to do you much good. Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, can not cure you: but

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

will. It makes the liver, kidneys, skin and bowels perform their proper work. It moves all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

For millions take Ayer's PILLS. They promptly relieve and purify the blood. Take them with Ayer's Sarsaparilla: one side the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4½¢ steady. The teachers' convention opens at Los Angeles today.

Friday next is the anniversary of the Fall of the Bastille.

Sugar, 4½¢; quotation made by sale of 650 tons to arrive.

"Long Ed" Hitchcock of Hilo is at the Occidental Hotel, San Francisco.

W. B. Godfrey, Jr., tennis champion, is home from Yale for the vacation.

W. W. Dimond & Co. are disposing of their entire stock of furniture at cost.

On account of failing health Admiral Dewey will rest in Europe before proceeding home.

The street report is that both Olua and Kihel are to be bought still further for export.

There is mail here for the U. S. S. Boston, which is now about a dozen days out of Yokohama.

Representative Pogue, manager of Kihel, is back from the coast. He had journeyed away on business.

The First American Bank charter was approved and signed by the President and Cabinet yesterday.

A booking fee of ten dollars will be charged by the agents to intending passengers after last August.

Auditor General H. C. Austin has taken the W. M. Graham cottage at Waikiki for several months.

A. W. Judd and A. P. Judd, sons of the Chief Justice, and of Yale, are in the islands for the summer.

The Gulick property, on King street, was sold by Morgan at auction last Saturday to C. M. Cooke for \$39,000.

Some special articles of C. R. Collins' stock are given in his ad. There is one article which cannot be done without.

Capt. John Kidwell has disposed of his cane estate near Pearl City and will soon leave for the States on a protracted visit.

A. A. Montana, the Manoa dairyman, left for the Aorangi for a short visit to the States and he may go to Central America.

News has been received of the death of William Miller, a cabinet maker of this city, at Rampart city on the 30th of March.

The Japanese training ship which has been expected here for some time from San Diego, reached Hilo Saturday morning.

J. J. Egan, the well known merchant, has gone for an extended business and pleasure trip to the States. Mrs. Egan accompanied her husband.

Professor W. D. Alexander and Dr. Walter Maxwell were re-commissioned members of the Board of Education by the Cabinet yesterday morning.

Mrs. J. K. Shingle, who visited her son Robt. Shingle here during April and May, met with quite a serious accident in the course of her trip across

the continent. The fingers of one hand were badly bruised by being caught in the door of a sleeper.

Frank Davey, the photographer, is off for the lava flow this morning. He hopes to reach the summit of Mauna Loa.

"Sonny" Cunha, Yale Law School, is in San Francisco. He is a promising candidate for the varsity baseball team.

Miss A. Barthrop, sister of Mr. Barthrop, of the Hollister Drug Company, has arrived from the coast for a visit.

W. W. Umsted wires from Omaha that the Exposition opened July 1 with a larger attendance than on the first day last year.

A lady writes from San Francisco that there are so many Honolulu people in "The City" that it is almost impossible to get homesick.

The matter of Hay Wodehouse, optimum in possession, comes up in the Police Court this morning. A plea of guilty will probably be entered.

Winnifred N. Robertson of this city has her name in the Examiner as a Honolulu girl contributing to the fund for the Admiral Dewey loving cup.

J. Martin Miller, the newspaper correspondent who was here a year ago, is to lecture the coming season under the auspices of the S. S. McClure Bureau.

Congressman Mondell and wife, who were here recently, went from San Francisco to Alaska. Mrs. Mondell was quite ill on the trip from here to the coast.

Kauahi, a native of Hawaii, accused with killing his wife and charged with murder in the first degree, arrived by the Kihau and is lodged in Oahu prison.

Professor Bicknell, curator of the Metropolitan Museum, of New York, is in Hawaii for a considerable stay in the interests of the institution with which he is connected.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Robson Hind, of Kohala, have issued cards for the marriage of their daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Mr. Augustine D. McBryde, to occur July 27th.

In April last Professor Curtis J. Lyone, in treating of the sequence of volcanic activity upon appearance of sun spots, practically predicted the eruption of Mauna Loa.

The officers of the Argentine Republic training ship made many friends while in Honolulu and were given a fine send-off yesterday afternoon when their splendid ship was leaving.

The steamer W. G. Hall leaves at 10 o'clock this morning for the Kau side of Hawaii and the Kihau at noon for Hilo. There are full passenger lists, with nearly all the travelers bound for the volcano.

The concrete pitch for the cricketers is a go and will be laid down almost at once. Capt. Herbert of the H. C. C. reports that he has found prominent friends of the club ready and willing to defray all expenses.

Clement Smith, son of Geo. W. Smith, will at the fall term enter a military college near Portland, Ore.

Clement is an honorary lieutenant of Company F of the N. O. H. and is a well drilled soldier already.

The horse ridden by Marshal Brown in the police drill Saturday was the fast runner Confederate, half brother of Antelope and a beautiful dapple gray. Confederate is now owned by Deputy Marshal Hitchcock.

Mr. J. W. Montague, having disposed of his interest in the Honolulu Drug Co., has accepted a responsible position with the Hollister Drug Co. Mr. Montague has had years of experience in the manufacturing line and bears a high reputation as a pharmacist. He will have charge of the laboratory of the Hollister Drug Co.

Sons of St. George

These new officers of Captain Cook Lodge, No. 353, of Sons of St. George, were installed last evening by H. J. Platts:

Worthy President—Rev. Alex. Mackintosh.

Vice-President—S. C. V. Turner.

Past President—R. A. Jordan.

Secretary—George S. Harris, Jr.

Assistant Secretary—W. W. Wright, Jr.

Chaplain—Dr. F. Howard Humphris.

Messenger—John Richardson.

Assistant Messenger—R. B. French.

Inside Sentinel—John Wright.

Outside Sentinel—Henry Wright.

Physicians—Dr. George Herbert, Dr. F. Howard Humphris.

Trustees—George S. Harris, Sr., H. J. Platts, Dr. F. Howard Humphris.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD
FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every
owner of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches
convince us, that price considered
The Elgin is the most satisfactory of
American Watches.

Cased in . . .

NICKEL, SILVER, GOLD FILLED
AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them
at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

ELGINS reach us right.

Elgins stand for what is right in
time keeping and lasting qualities,
and that is why we are right in push-
ing the Elgin Watch.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1888—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at
12 o'clock noon, touching at Lahaina,
Maui, and then to the States.

Returning, will sail from Hilo every
Friday at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at
Laupahoehoe, Maui, and then to the
States.

Will call at Honolulu Saturday night.

Will call at Honolulu Sunday morning.

The popular route to the Volcano is
via Hilo. A good carriage road the en-
tire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 p. m.,
touching at Kahului, Maui, and then to
the States.

Returning, will sail from Hilo every
Friday at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at
Laupahoehoe, Maui, and then to the
States.

Will call at Honolulu Saturday night.

Will call at Honolulu Sunday morning.

The popular route to the Volcano is
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LAVA RIVERS FLOW

(Continued from Page One.)

excited spectators of this magnificent display.

The eruption was first noticed at the Volcano House, where early on the morning of July 11th Mr. Waldron and the guests of the hotel were awakened by an explosion and on making their way to the veranda witnessed one of the most grand and elaborate displays of Pele's displeasure ever yet given. The outbreak occurred on the side of Mauna Loa at an elevation of about 10,000 feet and in about the same place as where issued the flow of 1880-81. Two immense fountains of lava were forced in the air to an elevation of many hundred feet and from these and the constant overflow from the mountain were rapidly formed the three lava flows which are now steadily making their way down the mountain side and toward the sea. These streams of lava have each taken different directions, and the rapidity of their movements is dependent on the obstructions and depressions of the country through which they pass. The smaller flow is in the direction of Kilauea and is now about twenty miles distant from the hotel. What is apparently the second flow in size is on the Hilo side and as nearly as can be estimated will take about the same course as the Waialuku river. The third flow, which has taken its way toward the Kau side, is, to all appearances, the largest lava flow yet witnessed on the island and seems to be making rapid progress in its path of destruction. As yet, sufficient time has not elapsed to obtain correct measurements and speed of these different flows, but men have been busy by Julian Monsarrat and W. H. Shipman to the scene of activity and will probably be returning within the next two or three days. The eruption shows no signs of abatement and the sight by night and the early morning hours is one of unusual grandeur and brilliancy. At the Volcano House, which is probably some twenty-five miles from the outbreak, lights are not required through the night, and the country for many miles around the mountain is brightly illuminated.

From Hilo the sight has been witnessed nightly by interested crowds, and the Waialuku bridge has been especially a desirable position for observation. From this place the illumination is to be seen directly up the river, and the bright red from the huge fountains and the overflow as it is seen through the clouds and smoke make a picture, at times so weird, and always so grand, that it is not easily to be forgotten.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

HILO, Hawaii, Thursday, June 29.—Mokuawewe is in action and as a feature of the celebration of Independence Day the fire began belching forth early on Tuesday morning. The only accounts obtainable came from Manager Waldron of the Kilauea Volcano House. He telephones the following: "When we retired Monday night there was no indication of anything unusual. At twenty minutes to two, Tuesday morning our cook, who is a new man here, called us and said the volcano must be active as he had heard a noise like a cannon shot. The presence of smoke at Kilauea lately led me to believe that his surmise was correct, but when I reached the veranda I saw it was not so. The glare over the crater of Mokuawewe showed plainly where the disturbance was. The sky was brilliantly illuminated and great fountains were playing in the air—the famous old volcano was in action once more.

On Tuesday afternoon the activity in the crater apparently ceased and at 4 o'clock the molten lava made its appearance on the edge of the ridge about 3000 feet from the summit and in about the same location as the flow of 1881. Its course is in nearly the same direction and the flow is rapid. About five miles away from the flow and on either side of it are two fountains which throw the lava high in the air. These fountains played all of Tuesday night and were visible until the fog came in Wednesday morning. The flow is coming in the direction of the Volcano House and seems wide. Tuesday night we had no use for lamps at the house, the molten lava furnished us all the light necessary until daylight and all the guests remained up until daylight, when fog shut out the scene.

George Paty, who has resided on this island for the past thirty years and who has witnessed all the outbreaks during that time, says this seems to be the most extensive of all and starting as it did so far from the summit the prospect of a large stage is favorable. Just what course it will take when the lava reaches the plateau between the two mountains is mere guesswork; a slight elevation in the way of it may divert its course to Kau or Hilo, though old timers believe it will come down over or near the course of the flow of 1881.

It is impossible for Mr. Waldron to say what the course is. From the Volcano House a mere profile is visible and they would lose sight of it when the course is turned toward Kau if it should go that way. As yet there is no outbreak on the Kona Kau side. At Kawaihau and Honokaa only the glare is visible at night. The fog hung over the mountain all of yesterday, obstructing the view, but as the sun set there was a peculiar glow which showed that the fire was still burning and that it had kept up during the day. Mr. Waldron calculates the distance from the flow to the Volcano House to be twenty miles on an air line or about thirty miles by trail.

Through the heavy clouds which hung over the mountain yesterday morning the glare could be plainly seen from Hilo town and at 3 o'clock the fountains were observed by persons returning from the dance at the hotel. Today several parties will go to the Volcano House to view the sight.

FURTHER ADVICES.

F. M. Hatch who returned yesterday direct from the Volcano House, attests to the beauty and grandeur of the display. He had not heard from the Kau side.

Commodore Geo. C. Buckley, purser of the S. S. Kinau, is enthusiastic over the outbreak of Mokuawewe. He

thinks there will be a flow of lava for several months. He says there are at least 150 persons at the Volcano House and that more are departing hourly. People in many instances carry camping outfits. The Volcano House manager, Mr. Waldron, had on hand a large quantity of supplies and is getting more everything needed by express from Hilo.

There was one report yesterday that the flow had reached the sea on the Kona side, but passengers coming by the Kinau knew nothing of it. More news is expected from Punaluu in a few days.

W. R. Castle leaves on Tuesday with quite a party. His plan is to land at Napoosoo and take horse from there. All accommodations of the next outgoing Kinau and W. G. Hall, steamers to Hilo and Kau, are taken. The inter island company will have the S. S. Mauna Loa in commission again next week.

D. H. Hitchcock, Julian Monsarrat and others have sent men to the flows. Mr. Monsarrat heads his party.

The flow is from an elevation of between 10,000 and 12,000 feet. This indicates that it will be of considerable duration. The '52 flow lasted five months; '55 a year; '57, '59 and '80 were for months; '81 was about eight months.

Kilauea has long been exhibiting "signs," and is liable to turn loose at any time, though all the eminent authorities declare that there is no connection whatever between the two great volcanoes.

Fred Waldron, manager of the Volcano House, writes that there are fountains much nearer his place than the flow he sees. A number of town men who are talking volcano remark that it would be strange indeed if the Mauna Loa flow ran into Kilauea.

Frank Barwick, of Oahu college, will go by the Kinau.

A party of young men with a good glass went up on Tantalus Saturday last. They had an excellent view of all the islands in the direction of Hawaii excepting Hawaii itself. They believe they made out some smoke hanging over the big island.

Capt. Freeman, master of the Kinau, saw lots of the glare, picking it up at a great distance with his glasses. He says Hawaii is greatly excited over the outbreak. There are people who declare that three streams are flowing—towards Hilo, Puna and Kau. On the way down astonishing rumors were heard at various ports. One story was that the Volcano House (Kilauea) had been burned by an overflow of lava from above. Another tale was that the house was being torn down for removal. Of course there is nothing in these yarns about the flow having reached Kilauea. The Captain says that about half the population of Hilo had decided to leave for the Volcano House on Saturday night.

OLIVE BRANCH.

Installation of Officers of a Rebekah Lodge.

The new officers of the Olive Branch of the Rebekah degree, I. O. O. F., were installed last evening at Harmony hall, and there was a large attendance. This is the roster for the ensuing year:

Noble Grand—Sister Margaret Howard.

R. S. N. G.—Brother J. Lando.

L. S. N. G.—Sister Ella Munson.

Vice-Grand—Sister Rosalie Weir.

R. S. V. G.—Sister Rose Lando.

L. S. V. G.—Sister Carrie Rostin.

Secretary—James Bickwell.

Treasurer—Sister Anna L. King.

Chaplain—Sister Alice Herrick.

Past Grand—Sister Carrie Riley.

Warden—Sister Phoebe McLean.

Conductor—Sister May Weir.

Inner Guard—Brother George W. R. King.

The formal ceremonies were conducted by W. C. Parke, assisted by Sister S. Williams, Brother J. Lando, Brother H. H. Williams, Sister Clara Petrie.

A pleasant event of the evening and one with which all were in thorough accord was the presentation of a past grand jewel to Sister Carrie Riley, the retiring presiding officer of Olive Branch. The jewel was received from the hands of W. C. Parke, the chief officer of the order in the Islands. He made appropriate remarks, complimenting the recipient on the effective and careful work accomplished during her administration. A brief response in acknowledgment was made.

Following the exercises a banquet was served, and there was a most enjoyable social.

Kahului.

The winners of the Fourth of July races at Kahului were as follows:

Both harness races—Daylight; time of best heat, 2:40 1-5.

One-half mile dash—Pala Girl; :57.

Three-quarter dash—Billy C; 1:26.

One-half mile dash—Red Pike; 1:56 4-5.

Quarter-mile dash—Manu Kina; :26 1-5.

One-half mile and repeat—Billy C; :55 4-5.

Mile mule race—Kickapoo.

THE BEST TREATMENT FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

In order to make room for large shipments of new goods H. P. Wichman, beginning today, gives twenty-five per cent off regular prices on all dry goods and china. A grand opportunity to purchase fine goods at a large saving. See his ad.

ON BOARD SHIP

Celebration of the Argentine Independence Day.

RECEPTION TO THE PUBLIC

Fete Day on the Training Ship—Caters.

A Dinner—Speeches—A Brilliant Illumination.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Throughout yesterday with flags flying and band playing the Argentine Republic training ship company observed their great national holiday. It was the 83rd anniversary of Argentine's independence. From stern to stern the flags flew with that of the Argentine Republic flying from the peak. A general invitation had been extended to Honolulu people to visit the ship and take part in the holiday's observation. This was most willingly accepted, and the vessel's steam launch was kept busy carrying the people on board.

The ship had been placed in readiness for the guests. Everything was thrown open and courteous officers conducted parties wherever they wished to go. The band provided music, playing the national airs of different countries and dance music also, for those who wished to take advantage of it. A boat race between crews from the port and starboard watches was one of the features. "Bert" Collins, the ship's instructor of boxing, induced some of his pupils to give an exhibition of their prowess. Thus in different ways was amusement provided for the guests.

The U. S. A. T. Solace honored the event by being decked out in gala dress. Her officers called early on board the Sarmiento and presented their compliments. Officers of the U. S. tug Inquilos also called.

In the evening a dinner was given on board to the President and cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps and a number of invited guests. The dining hall was elegantly decorated with flowers, flags and colored lights. Appropriate toasts were offered and eloquently responded to by both guests and hosts. The affair was delightful in every way, being a worthy close to the day's celebration.

The anniversary commemorates the day when the Argentine Republic declared itself independent of Spain. This happened June 9, 1816. A constitution, similar to that of the United States was framed and adopted and despite several revolutions still remains the fundamental document of the Republic.

The illumination of the ship last night was far and away the most brilliant and artistic thing of that sort ever seen in Honolulu harbor or a shore in the Islands. But a few less than 500 sixteen-candle power incandescent white lights were used. The steamer is full ship rigged with three masts. From the top to the first yard there were double rows of lights. The funnels, the crow's nest and other points aloft were balls of fire. The lines of lamps ran out the bowsprit and down to the water. Then there were lines along the sides clear around the ship. It was all dazzlingly beautiful and attracted hundreds to the waterfront.

The lighting was under the direction of Herbert Blackburn, son of a Britisher and a Castilian lady, and a young man of prepossessing manners speaking English faultlessly.

Demand Made.

LONDON, June 29.—In the House of Commons today, Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said that compensation had been demanded from the Transvaal Government on the ground that the Englishman, Edgar, who was shot by a Boer policeman in Johannesburg in December, 1898, was killed by a Government officer without any justification.

A dispatch to the Times from Pretoria says that a step forward appears to have been taken respecting the franchise. The inhabitants of the Republic prior to 1890 will get it. Naturalization will be optional. Those already naturalized will become burghers immediately. It is believed that those who came into the country after 1890 will be able to obtain these rights after seven years' residence, this being retroactive.

Hilo Races.

Sports made the feature of Hilo's Fourth of July celebration. Norman K. Lyman is credited with winning the 100 yard dash in 9 4-5 seconds. The baseball game was won by the Tuna Tuna by a score of 14 to 9. Van Wagner was the only horse that took part in the 11th of June races that took a first, winning the one-half mile hurdle in 51 3-5.

Temperance Hotel.

An opening entertainment was given Saturday evening at the Temperance

Hotel House, formerly the Eagle House. The affair was under the direction of Rev. Victor Morgan who is in charge of the house. He was ably assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Smith. The program included a piano selection by Mr. Richards, who proved himself an accomplished musician. A member of the Salvation Army sang with banjo accompaniment. The magician Trobert delighted the spectators with a number of illusions. Refreshments were served after the program. The public is invited to entertainments to be given every Saturday evening.

Tree Planting.

The Board of Agriculture met yesterday and transacted routine business. Commissioner Hauga made a report on the tree planting along Ala Moana. He stated that all the trees on the makai side have been enclosed for protection, and the others will be covered soon. One hundred dollars was appropriated with which to buy forest seeds.

A FINANCIAL PLAN.

A plan is taking form to place money matters here on a simpler, easier and more convenient and less uncertain basis than at present. The scheme suggested is a plain one, bringing forward a method that will find much ready support.

It is proposed that all plantations and businesses paying dividends do so at the rate of stated percentages to continue indefinitely.

The companion idea is that all assessable stocks subject holders to small regular penalties or payments each month. The calculation is that this will make an evenness or balance that will insure confidence and steadiness.

This matter is now being so shaped that very soon there will be a conference of factors.

OREGON BOYS.

Countrymen Anxious to Honor the Returning Heroes.

From a fond father in Oregon one of the Webfoot contingent here received a letter enclosing others for a soldier boy of the Oregon regiment thinking it might stop at Honolulu on the return from the Philippines. That gallant regiment is now back home again and they have had a royal reception judging from the following extract from the letter referred to:

"We are straining every nerve to give the boys a regal welcome, and we must rue it if we would keep pace with Honolulu. That reception given them there on their outward voyage was an epoch in the history of each, and a hard thing to match to say nothing of surpassing."

"That son of mine comes home with chevrons, won and earned by service in the field, and I have no doubt but what he will regale you with some remarkable experiences if you see him. Up to May 8th he had been through six engagements including that of Bag Bag with the 20th Kansas."

THE LORD-MAYOR'S BARGE.

For the first time in 600 years London's Lord-Mayor is without an official barge. The State barge has always been one of the chief perquisites to the Mayoralty, the last one being built in 1816. This barge, the 'Maria Wood', was recently split up for firewood, and no successor will replace her. The Maria Wood was once the Thames' proudest vessel and possessed right of way over all other river craft. Her crew numbered forty oarsmen, who rowed in high hats and gorgeous livery. The Maria Wood was built after the fashion of ancient state galleys, the oarsmen's benches being in the fore part of the barge, while the stern was taken up by a cabin supported by Corinthian columns. The barge was richly carved, and her cabin appointments were sumptuous. She blazed with embossed metal, and a gigantic statue of Britannia served for a figurehead. For years the Maria Wood lay rotting in a Thames backwater at Isleworth. Steam had killed her usefulness, and the river is no longer the quickest roadway by which the Lord-Mayor may go from place to place in his bailiwick. With the demolishing of the Maria Wood died one more institution of England's early days.

HIGH WINDMILL.

The highest windmill in England is the "High mill," at Great Yarmouth. It is believed also to be the highest in the world. Built in 1812, at a total cost of £10,000, its height in brick is 160 feet, and the wooden cage in the summit further increases this another ten feet. In a high wind the mill works at thirty horse power, and is capable of grinding nine comb of wheat per hour or crushing ten comb of oats per hour. Its owner has spoken of his intention of demolishing the mill on account of the superiority of steam power for milling purposes.

ON "THE HAGUE"

Peculiar Name of the Peace Conference City.

Town Gentleman Furnished Explanation of Use of the Definite Article—Back to Olden Times.

Editor P. C. A.—Would you kindly tell me through your columns why a definite article is put before the name of a city like "The Hague"?

A SUBSCRIBER.

Mr. Editor: Since you have been good enough to entrust me with the task of inditing an answer to the above communication, I will endeavor to do so according to my lights. The question proposed by your correspondent possesses peculiar interest just now, inasmuch as "The Hague" has become the cynosure of the whole civilized world as being the rendezvous of the Peace Conference, the outcome of whose deliberations may so materially affect the welfare of all mankind in the future.

To the best of my knowledge, then, and disclaiming the least pretensions to being an authority on matters appertaining to the science of philology, I contend that the reason for prefixing the definite article in this instance must be sought in the fact that the word is not a proper name in the usual acceptance of the term, but may perhaps more correctly be classified under the category of descriptive nouns. "The Hague," in plain English, means a hedge or "haw"—i. e., an enclosure or garden adjoining a dwelling. I believe it to be an admittedly historical fact that the beautiful city referred to was in early times the site of a hunting lodge, and a favorite resort of the Counts of Holland. As a consequence, the Dutch gave the place the name of "de Graven Hage," literally translated, "the Count's hedge or haw." Afterwards it was changed to "Den Haag" by way of abbreviation; the Germans term it "Der Haag," and the French "La Hage." The word is probably of Scandinavian derivation, the Danish version being "Hauge."

The practice of prefixing the definite article to geographical names is a pretty common one. As most of your readers are aware "Sahara" is simply a slight corruption of an Arabian word synonymous with "desert." When we speak of "The Sahara," the word is used specifically, and as I take it, in order to emphasize the fact that the great African desert is meant, just as we know that the appellation "The Channel" is given to that vast waterway which separates the British Isles from the Continent of Europe, and that "The Peninsula" is understood to signify the Iberian Peninsula, comprising Spain and Portugal.

All of which, Mr. Editor, is respectfully submitted.

VIGGO JACOBSEN.

Honolulu, July 7, 1899.

Two Errors.

Viggo Jacobsen writes the Advertiser that there were two errors in his contribution on "The Hague" in Saturday morning's paper. The French "La Hage" was given "La Hage." There was spoken of "a question proposed" instead of "a question propounded."

It is folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doane's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any chemist's.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

New York Line.

The bark "Nunau" will leave New York on or about July 15th, 1899, for Honolulu.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston, or

C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS Are warranted to cure gravel, colic in the horse, and all other complaints. Free from Mercury. Relieved upwards of 50 years. In boxes of 41 each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

Nothing

So Bracing

—AS—

PURE AIR

Everyone enjoys it; your health depends upon it. You can just as well have it as your prudent neighbor. Old and young alike endorse it.

DISINFECTINE

With the heat of summer comes the foul and disease producing air from the cesspool, vault and cellar. You must be on your guard against the accumulation of trash, garbage, etc.; it is dangerous to have around.

INSURES

No skill is required to have the air about your home pure. The cost is trifling and effect is wonderful. Disinfectine as prepared by us will serve the purpose.

PURE

We have it prepared in quantities to supply any or all demands. We will deliver to your home, if within the city limits, a trial bottle at 25 cents. Don't neglect to order a bottle at once.

AIR.

Those who are familiar with the article order it by the gallon, which proves beyond all doubt that it is the proper thing.

Manufactured only by

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
Original and Only Genuine.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he ordered to say it had been sworn to. See THE TIMES, Jan. 1, 1900.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which removes PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system which exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of cholera."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE OF Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cures short attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Improved Balm of this company has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles, 1s. 10s., 2s., 3s., 4s., 6s., 10s., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer.

J. T. DAVENPORT,

35 GREAT HURST ST., LONDON, W. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Barf, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

CONSUL IN CHAIR

Meeting of the Local British Benevolent Society.

REMARKS BY MR. HOARE

A Sensible Talk to the British Community—Financial Strength—Officers Elected.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The annual meeting of the British Benevolent Society was held at the Waverley Club last evening, H. B. M's. Consul, H. R. Hoare, Esq., presiding. Among those present were Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, Rev. V. H. Kiteat, T. Rain Walker, Robert Catton, T. Clive Davies and Horace Wright.

After calling the meeting to order Mr. Hoare said: Since my arrival in Honolulu this is the first opportunity that has been afforded me of being present at an annual meeting of your society. It gives me very great pleasure to be here to meet you and to take a share in the proceedings of this evening.

The objects and aims of the society are so well known, as well as the real good it has been able to accomplish during its existence, that they need no word of mine to refer to them. The vice president and members of the relief committee and active officers who kindly and devotedly give their time and aid in the administration of the society's affairs, know much better than I can tell you the necessity, as well as only too often the urgency of the appeals that are made to them for assistance and relief; and with such means as are placed at their disposal and which are far too limited, I am sure they do all that is possible to extend help to all really deserving cases. They who would desire to obtain assistance unworthily from our society, the committee will have nothing to do with them—they receive no countenance from them—but the really necessitous readily find in them a friend, for the committee do their work in a very quiet way. Would that I could see a much larger increase in our membership. There really ought to be more on our roll. May I ask then that each and every one of you will do all that you can to increase the usefulness of our society by endeavoring to bring in additional members and by augmenting the funds necessary to attain that desirable result? With an united effort I believe it can be done, and I earnestly look forward to this effort on your part as a duty to our necessitous and fellow countrymen.

After a few graceful remarks from Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, Secretary Catton presented the following financial report:

RECEIPTS.

1898.
May 25, Balance—Cash on hand \$ 572.70
1898-9.
Donations—Mr. Aubrey Robinson—\$120.00
Net proceeds of ball, held May 24, '98 369.15
Amount turned over to the society by subscribers to proposed hospital for incurables 501.50
20 subscriptions at \$5.00 540.00
Queen's Hospital fund, 418.00
Interest on bonds 360.00
Amounts refunded 29.50
\$2,336.15
\$2,908.85

EXPENDITURES.

1898-9.
Paid for Relief \$759.40
Paid for hospital patients 452.25
Paid for funeral expenses 20.00
Paid for printing, advertising and postage stamps 10.00
Paid for O. R. & L. Co. bond (\$1,000) with premium, accrued interest and commission 1055.75
May 24, 1899.
Balance—Cash on hand \$ 631.45
Invested—Government bonds \$600.00
Invested—O. R. & L. Co. bond, 1000 \$7000
\$2,277.40
\$631.45
\$600.00
\$7000
\$2,277.40

JAS. A. KENNEDY,

Treasurer.

Rev. V. H. Kiteat supplemented the report by showing the progress of the society by the following figures:

SUBSCRIBERS.

1894 41
1897 84
1898 75
1899 89

ASSETS.

1895 \$4000.00
1897 6131.77
1898 6572.70
1899 7631.45

RELIEF GIVEN.

1896 \$ 832.25
1897 956.25
1898 1351.00
1899 1231.65

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year:

President (ex-officio)—H. B. M's. Consul at Honolulu.
Vice President—Rev. Alexander Mackintosh.
Treasurer—T. Clive Davies.
Secretary—Robert Catton.
Relief Committee—Rev. V. H. Kiteat, John Phillips, John Lucas, W. H. Baird, Fred Harrison and J. C. Cook.
The by-laws as amended by the

special committee appointed two years ago were considered and adopted.

On motion of Rev. A. Mackintosh, seconded by Thos. Rain Walker, a vote of thanks was passed to President Kennedy, also to the retiring officers and to the Waverley Club for the use of its rooms.

A discussion was had on the advisability of sending a delegate to the Associated Charities, but no definite decision was arrived at, the matter being deferred for further consideration by the relief committee and officers.

Constitution and by-laws of the British Benevolent Society:

Article I. This Association shall retain the name—The British Benevolent Society—and its object shall be the relief of indigent persons on these islands born under the British flag, or their children, and who have no better claim for relief in other quarters.

Article II. The representative in Honolulu of Her Britannic Majesty shall be president, ex-officio, of the Society.

Article III. The other officers of the Society shall be a vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, who shall compose the board of management, and constitute, along with six other members of the Society, the relief committee.

Article IV. The relief committee shall meet during the first week of every month at the call of the secretary.

The vice-president, secretary and treasurer by themselves, or two of these officers and one other member of the committee, shall form a quorum. Meetings so constituted shall have full powers of the board of management, each member present having one vote.

Article V. The society financial year shall terminate annually on the twenty-fourth day of May, and the secretary shall call the annual meeting within two weeks from that date, at which time the board of management shall make a full report of their proceedings, and new officers shall be chosen for the ensuing year, each subscriber to have one vote.

Article VI. The qualifications for membership of the Society shall be a subscription to its funds of five dollars per annum. A payment of fifty dollars shall constitute a life membership.

Article VII. The board of management shall have full discretion as to the collection of subscriptions and the distribution of relief. Regular rates as now existing are: Three dollars per week for outside relief; for hospital patients, one dollar per day; for funeral expenses, twenty dollars; but these may be modified by the board at its discretion.

Article VIII. Bonds and securities the property of the Society shall be deposited at the British Vice Consulate, to be drawn only on the joint requisition of the secretary and treasurer.

A SERIOUS SUBJECT.

For You, For Anyone—Honolulu Has Taken It Up—Local Testimony Speaks For Itself.

When you work too hard what follows? You are tired, aren't you? You stoop over at some occupation. You strain yourself lifting.

You walk too far, or ride too far. You call this overexertion. You cannot sleep when night comes.

Your back aches, your head aches, often you ache all over.

Oh, you say it's because I'm tired out. Now this isn't right. It's because your kidneys are tired.

They can only do just so much, and the lifting, stooping or straining has retarded their action.

The heart has pumped the blood into them faster than they could filter it. The filter is overtaxed and becomes clogged.

They cry for assistance in the many aches that follow.

Nothing starts the kidneys working so quickly as Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

We say so, and people right here in Honolulu are endorsing it.

Mrs. Emma Vieira, of King street, this city, says: "For three or four years I had the misfortune to be afflicted with an aching back. The pain and discomfort this entailed on me can be better imagined than described. I have two children, and it was of course difficult for me to attend to them while oppressed with suffering. The way in which I found relief eventually was by using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, procured at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did me a large amount of good, as I now testify. I should certainly recommend those who have backache or any other form of kidney trouble to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN DARKNESS.

A curious experiment is to hand from Paris, where M. le Bon claims to have photographed metallic substances in complete darkness without the aid of the X-rays. He shuts up a paraffin lamp in a box of sheet iron, having on one side a window fitted with black paper. Next to this window he places a wooden box containing the key or other object to be photographed, and on the side furthest away from the window a screen covered with sulphide of zinc, which has previously been exposed to a strong light. At the end of a short time, although the operation may take place at night, or in a room artificially rendered entirely dark, he sees the image of the object to be photographed appear upon the screen in luminous outline. His theory is that every lamp emits, besides luminous rays, rays of what he calls "black light," and that these are capable of penetrating all known substances except lamp black.

Mrs. J. H. Fisher and daughter will be home from San Francisco in a fortnight.

HAVE BUSY TIMES

Flow of Patients Into Queen's Hospital.

Election of Trustees—Prominent Men in Office—Mr. Eckhardt's Report—Incurables.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Queen's Hospital corporation held its biennial meeting yesterday and elected the following trustees for the ensuing year:

F. A. Schaefer, M. P. Robinson, Jos. B. Atherton, Henry Waterhouse and A. J. Campbell. The Government appointees are as follows: Fred. J. Lowrey, John F. Hackfeld, George W. Smith, David Dayton and George R. Carter.

Superintendent Eckhardt's report gave the following items:

Patients in hospital June 30, 1899, 77; admitted during twenty-four months, 1498. Total number treated, 1575, divided as follows: Hawaiians, 111; Japanese, 246; Americans, 192; British, 117; Portuguese, 81; Germans, 64; Chinese, 30. Number of deaths, 168, a percentage of 10.66. Payments received from outside patients, \$24,781. Expenses, \$65,080. The endowed beds of C. R. Bishop, T. R. Foster, A. A. Corniot, F. M. Irwin and Hackfeld have been in use almost continuously.

Secretary Smith commended the management of the hospital and spoke as follows regarding incurables:

The decision of the trustees not to admit incurable cases, particularly consumptives, has been adhered to, though subject to some unfavorable comment from those who do not realize the necessity and importance of the step taken.

FLAG POSITIONS.

Klemme Reiterates Over His Name. Affair at Present.

EDITOR P. C. A.—It has been reported that I had the German flag above the American on the same flag-staff on the Fourth of July. I wish to deny this report most emphatically. Neither on that day nor on any previous occasion have I so arranged or displayed the two flags. As a born German and a citizen of that country I believe that I am justified, both legally and morally, in displaying my national colors on any day I see fit, just as British subjects did on that same day in this city and as United States citizens do upon occasion of the Queen's birthday, both at home and abroad.

CARL KLEMM.

There was quite an introduction to the above. It was a version differing not in the slightest from the Advertiser account of the flag incident. The Advertiser stated that Klemme had not placed the German flag over the American, but he wishes this to appear signed by himself. Klemme seems much annoyed because West, who was fined \$100, has appealed and further complains that West is still talking. In an interview for the Advertiser on the Fourth Klemme expressed the hope that there would be no diplomatic afterclap. Last night he seemed pleased over the prospect that there would be.

PLANTATION FATALITY.

Chinese Laborer Run Over By Cane Car.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A Chinese laborer on Waianae plantation was run over yesterday afternoon by a train of cane cars, and is dead of the injuries. A special train was sent down to bring the man to Honolulu, but he died before reaching this city.

At about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, according to the usual custom, the field hands boarded the cane cars to ride to their quarters. Everything went well for a short distance. Suddenly one of the Chinamen fell from his car directly under the wheels. The train had sufficient momentum to carry the car on which he was riding and the one back of it over his body. The plantation officials at once telephoned for a special train and medical aid.

The O. R. & L. Co. responded, and in a few moments the train was flying over the line. When it arrived the man was in great agony and died shortly after the train left Waianae for Honolulu.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA CURED.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. I., and all druggists and dealers.

SOFT WHITE

HANDS IN A SINGLE NIGHT

Bathe and wash the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA. Dry them thoroughly, anoint freely with CUTICURA, great rest of emollients and skin cure. Wear, during the night, old, loose gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in palms (see illustration).

For Red, Rough, Chapped, and Discolored Hands, Dry, Fissured, Itching, Feverish, Pains, and Shapeless Nails With Painful Finger Ends, This Treatment is Simply Wonderful.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. H. B. & Sons, Ltd., London. For sale in H. I. by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Honolulu. All about the Skin and Hands, post free.

California Fertilizer Works

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J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.

HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,

FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No admixture of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphoric Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS

1899-RAMBLERS-1899

\$45.00

This seems low but we have just got in another big shipment and we propose to sell twice as many this Summer as ever before so have cut down the price to the lowest point.

We offer the same options as before on saddles, pedals, handle bars, etc., and our terms are very easy, only \$2.50 per week or less than 36 cents per day which amount you will easily save in car fare and lunch each day.

Ramblers at \$45.00 : : : will suit your pocket and they are the same good reliable wheel they have been for 20 years past.

E. O. HALL & SON,

-LIMITED-

Columbia and Rambler Agents.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a Month

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company, OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1830.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....\$3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES. IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER, General Agent Hawn, Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.; ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.;

WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;

COTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on stone and brick buildings and on merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BREMEN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BREMEN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,

River and Land Transport,

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,880,000
Total reinsurance 107,880,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 4,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reinsurance 39,000,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1898, \$10,000,000.

1-Authorized Capital.....\$2,000,000
Subscribed 1,700,000
Paid up Capital..... 687,500 0 0

2-Fire Funds..... 2,700,000 7 11
3-Life and Annuity Funds..... 10,807,400 17 11
\$13,507,400 8 10

Revenue Fire Branch..... 1,500,000 5 5
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches..... 1,415,212 18 3
\$2,915,212 23 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke,

LIMITED.

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OF HARTFORD.

